

NEWS OF THE WORLD

FRIDAY

Unofficial dispatches dealing with the deliberations of the Bolsheviks and the Teutonic Allies at Brest-Litovsk, indicate that the present peace is not being discussed, but that the proposition of the Bolsheviks to make the peace of the negotiations to Stockholm is the subject of discussion. The Bolshevik Foreign Minister is said to have threatened the delegates of the Central Powers that if they do not accede to his request for a transfer of the popular voice to Sweden, the Russian people and the strong arm of the Russian government will be sold by them. The German delegates at Brest-Litovsk have requested Sweden to act as go-between with the Allies.

The American army which is to be sent into the battle to make the world safe for democracy is rapidly being formed. In the nine months since the United States declared a state of war existed with Germany, the army has risen from 112,034 officers and men to 1,539,506 officers and men. This statement has been made by Secretary of War Baker, who declared that no other army in the history of the world had ever been raised, equipped or trained so quickly. The Secretary added that a "substantial" force of Americans already was in France and fit for active service, and that full equipment is on hand for every man who will be sent to Europe during 1918.

Karl Buns, George Kotter, Adolph Machmeister and Joseph Poppenhouse, officials of the Hamburg-American Line, received prison sentences after their conviction of violating customs laws in sending supplies to German prisoners early in the war. Buns was upheld by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York. Buns, Kotter and Machmeister received terms of one year and a half each, and Poppenhouse a year and a day in the Atlanta penitentiary. The Hamburg-American Line, also a defendant, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Compulsory enforcement of wheatless days is provided in a bill now before Congress as a result of the urgent request of the Food Administration to save wheat in order to prevent serious shortages in flour this spring. Ship losses and crop failures abroad have brought about such a serious food situation in the allied countries that the United States is planning to release for export additional 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, although this country's export surplus had been shipped by mid-December.

The total pay of the United States army in December was approximately \$75,582,300, according to the report of the Committee on Public Information. This is at the rate of one billion dollars a year and does not include family allowances or compensation for disability of soldiers provided for in the insurance act and paid through the War Risk Bureau.

Appropriations aggregating \$75,000,000 have been authorized by the Red Cross War Council from last May until December 31. Of this sum \$30,000,000 actually has been expended. During this time the Red Cross membership has increased from less than half a million to more than 22,000,000.

Lieut. Col. Clark, head of the Army Aviation Engineers' Division, speaking before a meeting of automotive engineers, predicted that if the United States could send a fleet of 500 night-bombing airplanes in one attack over the enemy lines there would not be much left of the war.

SATURDAY

The Central Powers have withdrawn their "no forcible annexations or indemnities" peace offer of December 1, made during the negotiations with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk. The offer was conditioned upon its acceptance by all the Powers hostile to the Central Empires, and the terms having failed to accept it as a whole it has become null and void. The German Foreign Minister announced at Brest-Litovsk yesterday that the Central Powers will participate in the conference and resolved the question into one of a separate peace between Russia and the Central Powers. It was declared by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister who originally proposed the peace terms.

Many soldiers at Camp Zachary Taylor who volunteered in the new National army from Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois have returned improperly allied-out questionnaires to the American Bureau in these states of mind. The failure to fill out the questionnaires at all. Fourteen pieces of field artillery of the latest type were received at the camp yesterday.

Major Smith has been appointed by Secretary of War Baker to head the campaign to sell "Smile" books to civilians to raise funds for recreation work at Camp Zachary Taylor. The "Smile" books contain coupons entitling the holder to admission to the camp theater and are to be purchased by civilians as gifts for soldiers.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a statement issued last night, revealed plans of the Administration to enforce food conservation in restaurants and extension of the anti-hoarding regulations to make them apply to the householder. In order to meet the needs of the Allies, who will require from 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels more American wheat.

SUNDAY

Capt. Lewis R. Whisler of Salina, Kan., who is understood to have robbed the army bank at the National Army camp at Camp Funston and to have killed four men and injured a fifth, was found dead yesterday. Capt. Whisler killed himself, using a regulation service rifle. He shot himself twice in the head. The first bullet glanced and the second entered the brain. Capt. Whisler left a note addressed to a woman, which read: "I have been thinking of committing suicide for a long time, but never had a good reason. Yesterday I went out and made myself a reason."

Dr. Ernst Kunwald, former director of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, requested orders from Washington, is en route to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for internment during the war. Dr. Kunwald was arrested several weeks ago, but released twelve hours later. He is an Austrian citizen and said to be a reserve officer.

Immediate action to curtail non-essential industries by closing down plants three days each week, is expected to relieve the coal famine in the East. In New York, the situation is critical and intense suffering throughout the East is reported. Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield in a statement said he is not planning at present to set prices on fuel oil.

Julius J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, in an address at the annual dinner of the New York State Bar Association, predicted an early victory over the Germans because of "conditions, although," declared Mr. Jusserand, the "conditions have to be brought about and the work is not complete."

Provost Marshal General Crowder yesterday notified all State Governors of new regulations approved by President Wilson, under which the board of military review will receive an aggregate of 12 cents remuneration for each man finally classified, exclusive of compensation for clerks or physicians who are not members of the board.

Midwinter quiet on the part of the infantry continues to prevail on the various battlefronts. The artillery has been active in some sectors, notably north of Verdun, where the firing was reported heavy between Beaumont and Reims. The British carried out a raid east of Loos and captured a few prisoners.

Nicholas Sem Zork, who, with two others, appeared for preliminary examination before a United States Commissioner at Los Angeles on charges filed by army intelligence officers, admitted knowledge of a successful shipment of machine guns and other munitions to Mexico four months ago.

Official dispatches received in Washington report that Felix Diaz with an army of 2,000 men has advanced to within twenty-two miles of Vera Cruz after defeating a force under Gen. Jara. Diaz is planning to attack the port city it is said.

Gen. Pershing was forced to refuse the offer of the services of a group of Russian officers in France because of the law that does not permit any but citizens of the United States to become officers in the American army.

MONDAY

It is semi-officially reported from Petrograd that the Bolsheviks have taken control at Novoe Tcherkassk, capital of the province of the Don, Kaledin and headquarters of Gen. Kaledin. The Bolsheviks are reported to be in the process of organizing a Russian Assembly in the city. The Assembly is likely because of the issuance of a decree at Petrograd providing for new elections to replace members of the Constituent Assembly who are deemed not to represent the interests of the workmen and peasants. According to reports from the Russian capital Northern Russia is to receive ample food supplies from Ukraine, through the reconstruction of the Bolsheviks and the Ukrainians. Every effort has been made in the last few weeks by the Bolshevik authorities to prevent the threatened famine in Petrograd and the cities of the Don.

The peace negotiations between the Bolsheviks and the representatives of the Quadruple Alliance at Brest-Litovsk continue, but with no definite results. A semi-official organ of the German Government, published in Berlin, avers that the heavy shipment of wheat from this country to Europe for the relief of the Allies indicates that American soldiers will not be sent to the European war zone. The paper adds that the policy projected by it will be a terrible blow to the Entente, and was promoted by the activities of the German submarines. Internal dissensions in the United States and a growing pacifism.

Following a request made by Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, the Federal Government began yesterday an investigation into the hemp-growing industry of which Kentucky is the center. Experts will consider why hemp buyers are obtaining 1 cent a pound for the present crop, as against 11 to 15 cents a pound paid for last year's yield. Hemp buyers are also complaining of a lack of facilities in transporting the product from Danville and other points of shipment.

Protest payment by the Federal Government for war supplies and other obligations without expecting a longer credit than that recorded smaller purchases, was urged in a resolution adopted by the Credit Defense Committee of the National Association of Credit Men, made public last night. Copies of the resolution will be forwarded to the cabinet and the members of the National Council of Defense, it was announced.

Circuit Judge G. D. Newell, on motion of the Mayville Gas company, granted an order restraining the Columbus Gas company of West Virginia, from relieving the gas flow for the town of Mayville. The action was taken when the parent company notified the Mayville company a cut in gas would be made. The case will be heard on its merits during the week.

Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe, who has long held liberal views, and was among the German representatives at the Peace Congress in Switzerland, expressed the belief that Switzerland, as a people, did themselves and the world a service by refusing to take part in the war. He said that the war was only for selfish and material interests. President Wilson's new message "can become a way toward peace."

Kearney Wormald, cashier of the bank at Camp Funston, Kan., today completed his account of the attack made upon him and four others by Capt. Lewis Whisler in which a sum of money was said to have been taken. The money has not been recovered, and Federal bank examiners are engaged in checking the books of the institution.

NOTICE OF SALE

Erick Company, Plaintiff, vs. J. W. Harris, Defendant. Pursuant to the judgment and order of sale of the Lawrence Circuit Court entered of record at its regular October 1917 term, in the above styled case, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1918, at or near one o'clock p. m., offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Louisville, Lawrence county, Kentucky, the following described personal property, to-wit:

One "Eclipse" 10x16 inch stationary engine, 20 horse power, No. 16776.
One "Eclipse" Portable Steam Boiler on skids, 20 horse power.
One "Eclipse" size Portable Circular Saw Mill, No. 1025 with 56 inch solid Diston Tooth Saw; 20 feet of carriage, 55 feet of ways, improved 3 simultaneous Ratchet Head Blocks, and all the fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging.
Also, One Tower 2-3 Saw, 44 inches with Front Press Ball & extension, and clutch coupling with shifting levers.
One 20x3 pulleys; also one six ply 6 feet 12 inch belt.
Terms of said sale to be upon credit of three months, the purchaser to give bond with surety approved by the undersigned to secure the purchase price, said bonds bearing interest at rate of six per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, and a lien retained upon said property sold to be additional security for the payment of the purchase price, said bonds payable to the Master Commissioner.

Amount to be realized, and for which property is sold, is the sum of \$135.55 and the costs of the above styled suit, and said sale.

W. M. SAVAGE, M. C. L. C. C.

Down goes the price on Ladies and Childrens Hats. Only half price at Justice's store.

Every Prosperous Concern Believes In Advertising

DOING MUCH TO RESTORE FRANCE

Americans Are Doing Wonderful Reconstruction Work in Devastated Section.

LIVE IN RUDE BARRACKS

Miss Anne Morgan and Her Co-Workers Share in Primitive Life While Carrying on Labors Among Destitute People.

New York.—Miss Margaret Stevenson, co-worker of Miss Anne Morgan to devastated France, has just arrived in this country with the first direct news of the reconstruction work already accomplished by this American Fund for French Wounded unit composed of ten American women. Miss Stevenson told of the 27 villages they have partly rehabilitated, of the 5,000 acres of land they have cultivated, the hundreds of refugee families they have clothed, fed and installed in houses they have furnished; the classes they are running for children, who have run wild since the beginning of the German occupation, and of the community center they have established at Blois, in the heart of the ravaged region.

Live in Rude Barracks.

"We are living in rude wooden barracks built on the ruins of the old Chateau of Blois," said Miss Stevenson. "Our barracks are furnished with the same unpainted furniture and plain iron beds that we give to the peasants. The heads of our unit, Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Anne Drake, share with us in this primitive life. They are up at seven o'clock in the morning, tidy up their beds, help with the dishes, and then are off about their duties, visiting the refugees, finding out their wants and helping install them in temporary shelters. Both Miss Morgan and Miss Drake speak French as well as they do English, and they have entered deeply into the lives of the people. Something approaching normal village life has been restored to the communities under the care of the American Fund Unit," Miss Stevenson says. "The French government has placed this unit in charge of the Aisne and Somme districts, both of which were systematically devastated by the Germans."

"Our unit is militarized and works directly under the French army," Miss Stevenson explained. "Through the military authorities, Miss Morgan has obtained valuable aid. Soldiers on eight-day leave from the trenches are put under her direction, to help rebuild shattered homes and plow the neglected fields. There are no able-bodied men or women left in this part of France. When the Germans retreated they swept the civilians before them. All who were able to work for them they kept behind their lines; the non-producers—that is, the feeble old people and the small children—they have allowed to return. These are the refugees, the people we have to help make homes for and make self-supporting."

Wonderful People.

"They are wonderful too, these old people," Miss Stevenson went on. "They return to their destroyed homes worn out with suffering and hardships, but no sooner are they on their beloved soil again than they seem revitalized, filled with energy, and the desire to restore all that has been destroyed. They build one-room shelters for themselves from the ruins of their once comfortable homes or else their government puts up small, demountable wooden houses for them. These we furnish with everything they need to start home life anew—beds, bedding, chairs, kitchen utensils, and we supply them with clothing and foodstuffs. Everything that is sent to us from America we give them without cost, but the grocers and kitchen utensils that we buy in Paris we sell for two-thirds the cost. They prefer to have it so, and they pay any way they choose—in work or vegetables. The first thing they do when they reach their homes is to start a garden, and many of them have been able to support themselves this way. Others make their living by washing for the soldiers. These are all very old people, remember, aged men and women of seventy-five and even eighty. They walk from villages miles away to get help from us, and they wheel great loads of supplies on wheelbarrows some eight or ten miles over cobble roads."

"These old people who have worked hard and denied themselves all their lives so they would have a competency in their old age have to begin life again with nothing but their stiff old hands and their courageous hearts. They all regret now that they didn't have a little more fun out of life when they were younger, that they had not put off ease and comfort until their old age. But they do not complain; they just dig in and work harder than ever to make a home for the sons and daughters who may come back at the end of the war or at least for the grandchildren."

Shot Into Her Foot.
Alto, Mich.—Miss Lottie Petros was at 2 a. m. recently in a cold sweat and saw what she thought was a man's hand on the foot of her bed. She reached under her pillow for a pistol and shot off two of her own toes.

CHANCE FOR FORTUNE

Fame Also to Man Who Cures Measles and Mumps.

Uncle Sam's Army and Navy Surgeons Dread Measles More Than Any Other Disease.

Washington.—Fame and fortune await the man who can trace to its source that periodical bugbear of the army and navy—the measles and mumps epidemic.

For some unknown reason, whenever troops are concentrated, either in large camps or on board ship, one of the first diseases to make its appearance is the measles, and this disease, which most of us place in the category of childhood ills, is one of the most dreaded by army surgeons.

Symptoms of the disease appearing in any of the men is the signal for the immediate quarantining of the soldier's company and the barracks where he is located. Fumigation of the barracks then follows and every precaution is taken to prevent an epidemic.

An after-effect of measles, greatly feared by army surgeons, is the development of pneumonia, and it has been found that the fatalities among mature persons are much greater than with children. The pneumonia result has been more prevalent in the cantonments located in the southern states than in those of the North or West.

Generally speaking, surgeons look for mumps at about the time that measles appear, and are rarely disappointed. The fatalities through mumps do not begin to reach the number of those by measles, but the same rigid quarantine is observed in both cases.

For many years the best surgeons in the army have been working on theories that would eradicate the source of these diseases, but they have to admit that they are now no nearer a solution than ever before.

This is the season of the year that the epidemics usually start, and it would not be surprising to hear of the quarantining of entire cantonment posts in all sections of the country through the holiday season.

THE ONLY SON

By Robert Adger Bowen of the Vigilantes.

Nay, tell me not my sacrifice is less
In that I have but one to give:
That my torn heart is not so sensitive
Because love counts its yearning by excess.
Doth God a measure set for happiness?
Doth deeper love in wider boundaries live?
Are its commandments less imperative?
Where there is only one to serve and bless?

Dear God, it oftentimes seems my heart must break—
So do I live in him, my only son—
So has he grown a very part of me—
Ah! ye who think that greater numbers take
The greater toll, remember that
Has centered all my love's epitome!

SAVE FUEL AND BE HEALTHIER

Overheated Dry Air Makes Man Too Susceptible to Disease, Dr. James J. Walsh, physician, doctor of philosophy, and author, said.

"Pneumonia takes a little more than one man in eight and therefore has wrested from tuberculosis the grim honor of killing the most human beings. Man is a marine animal, seven-eighths water. He needs cool air and moisture around him. Overheated dry air makes him too susceptible to disease. In a temperature of over 68 degrees it is difficult for men and women to exist healthfully. If Americans can be taught to live in this temperature the number of pneumonia victims will surely decrease. Fresh, cool, moist air is the foe of pneumonia and persons who keep their houses cool and breathe fresh, moist air need have no fear of it."

Washington.—Further endorsement of the campaign of the United States fuel administration against overheating has been given by eminent physicians of the country. Dr. James J. Walsh, physician, doctor of philosophy, and author, said:

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SHOTS HELP KILL BRUIN

Pennsylvania Boy Gets Able Assist in Killing 250-Pound Black Bear.

Warren, Pa.—Willie Hackenschmidt, fifteen, of Salmon creek, came to town the other day with a 250-pound black bear on his farm wagon.

"I couldn't have got him if it hadn't been for father's pigs," he explained. "I ran toward the sound and when I got there a big black bear had one of the little squealers in his paws. The others were crazy. They were pawing the bear all over. He dropped the pig and started to run when he saw me, but the pigs held him until I could get close enough to give him both ears."

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I have the agency for the following companies:

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Will appreciate any business you may give me.

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Shorthorn Cattle for Sale

We have a lot of bulls of the best of breeding suitable for heading herds. Also a number of farmers bulls priced from \$100.00 up. A few choice cows and heifers.

Herd headed by Black Goods 33755, a red bred by M. E. Jones, Williams, Ill. Champions for ten generations. Last place 1914, by the 1100.00 Long Akin out of Imp. Duke and a Champion of the famous Max-wellton Fullan.

Visit the herd and see for yourself before buying. HOLTON CATTLE CO., Trinity, Ky.

GLENWOOD STOCK FARM

V. B. Shortridge Prop.

GLENWOOD KY.

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THREE PURE-BLOOD SHORTHORN CALVES, MALES FOR SALE. THE SAME THIRTY-ONE ON EXHIBITION AT THE COUNTY FAIR AT LOUISVILLE. TO ANYBODY WISHING

TO BUY WE WILL MAKE THE PRICE RIGHT. COME AND SEE THE STOCK. REGISTRATION PAPERS FURNISHED.

THE SMOELL OF PRINTER'S INK IS MUSIC TO MY EARS, SAYS THE SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT. MIXED METAPHOR, BUT GOOD FROM AN AD. STANDPOINT.

Now is prepared to do all kinds of repair work on automobiles. We have a man who has had a year's experience in one of the largest garages in Louisville, Pa. has charge of the repair department and will do your work in first class manner. Charges reasonable. While the weather is hot is a good time to have your car overhauled.

THE LOUISIANA GARAGE CO.

Now is prepared to do all kinds of repair work on automobiles. We have a man who has had a year's experience in one of the largest garages in Louisville, Pa. has charge of the repair department and will do your work in first class manner. Charges reasonable. While the weather is hot is a good time to have your car overhauled.

State Ladies and Men all the new styles for fall and winter. Suits, coats and one-piece dresses. A large line of shoes now on display at Justice's store.

FOR SALE—One 1916 model Maxwell touring car in good condition. Apply at Justice's Garage.

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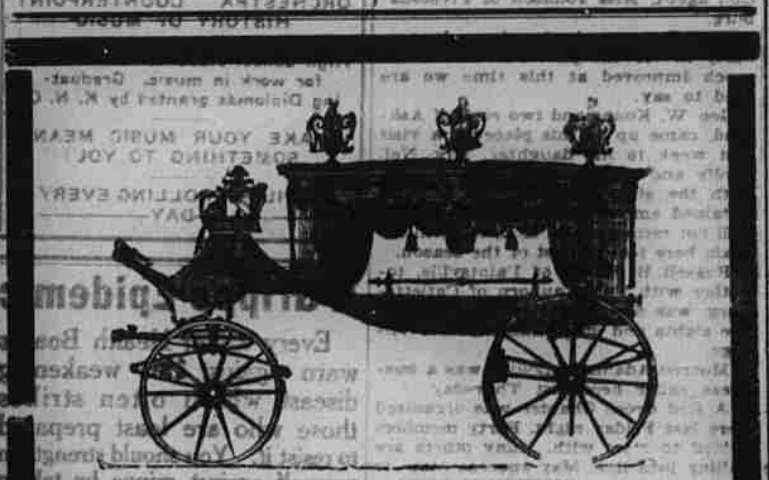
The lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well, because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "Anuric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as Bright's disease, diabetes or stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions you should take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water, and at each meal, take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm believers of Anuric, as are thousands of your neighbors. Send for trial package.

Address: Dr. Pierce, Lavalley, Hotel Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose 10 cents.

Some time ago I received, by request, a trial package of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. I found them of great benefit in my case of cystitis. After using the trial package I then used a full box, and am now completely cured. I feel that Anuric is one of the greatest discoveries.

—WALTER H. HARRIS, 2200 Duane Street, Louisville, Ky.



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